Numb. 4346

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday July 3. to Monday July 7. 1707.

Windsor, July 5.

THE humble Addreſs of the States of Her Majeſty's Iſland of *Jerſey*: Preſented to Her Majeſty by *John Durell* Eſq; Her Majeſty's Advocate-General for the ſaid Iſland.

To the QUEENs moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

THE Bleſſings that have always attended Your Majeſty's Glorious Reign muſt convince the World, that the Almighty preſides in Your Councils, and has ordained You to pull down the Pride of thoſe that have ſo long diſturbed the Peace of Europe, *and hindred the uniting Your People and Kingdoms.*

The Union of Your Majeſty's Kingdoms of England *and* Scotland, *which has ſo often been undertaken by Your Royal Predeceſſors, is ſuch a Bleſſing as juſtly calls for our Praiſes to God, and our dutiful Acknowledgments of Your Majeſty's unparallel'd Prudence and Care.*

That this Succeſs may add Peace, Strength, and Proſperity, to Great Britain, *and to Your Majeſty's other Dominions; That Your Sacred Majeſty may long enjoy the Fruits thereof; And that all Your Subjects be ever ſo united in their Hearts and Reſolutions, as to ſtrive who ſhall be moſt Loyal and moſt Obedient to Your Majeſty; is the fervent Prayer of us Your Majeſty's moſt Loyal and moſt Dutiful Subjects.* Jerſey, *the 3d Day of* June, 1707.

Which Addreſs Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Leipſick, June 30. *N. S.* His Swediſh Majeſty is ſo perfectly recover'd, that he lately went into the Lower Luſatia to review ſome of his Troops which are quarter'd there; from whence he return'd laſt Friday, and immediately made a Viſit to King Auguſtus, who reſides here. The Perplexity about his intended March encreaſes more and more; but the Report, that the Field-Marſhal Reinſchild has given Orders to the Villages near Guben to brew a great Quantity of Beer, and make ready all ſorts of Proviſions, raiſes a Belief that the Swedes will ſoon aſſemble into a general Camp. The Saxon Troops were on their March towards Brabant when they receiv'd the Duke of Marlborough's Orders, which countermanded 'em to the Upper Rhine. Their Route was regulated Yeſterday, and we ſuddenly expect to hear they are near Franckfort. The Daniſh Ambaſſador, Monſieur Van Jeſſen, who for ſeveral Years follow'd the Court of King Auguſtus, as he does at preſent this of Sweden, has receiv'd Letters of Revocation. He deſigns to depart as ſoon as he has had his Audience of Leave of the Two Kings. Baron Groot, Chamberlain to the Elector of Hanover, arriv'd here laſt Night, in order to ſucceed Monſieur Van Oberg, who expects to be recall'd. The Courier who lately came hither from Vienna with Letters from Count Wratiſlaw, deſiring Permiſſion to wait on the King of Sweden, return'd laſt Night without any poſitive Anſwer. Laſt Sunday the Title of King of Poland was omitted in the Publick Prayers for King Auguſtus. This Afternoon he ſet out for Dreſden, and 'tis believ'd the King of Sweden will ſoon follow to review ſome Troops in thoſe Parts. Letters from Poland of the 1ſt Inſtant inform us, That the Deputies of Lithuania are arriv'd at the General Council at Lublin, and have propos'd, that the Primate ſhould immediately declare a Vacancy of the Crown, in order to proceed to an Election of a King. The Muſcovite Horſe, which lie upon the River Viſtula, have not of late made any Attempt of Conſideration: Their Foot is in Volhynia, where the Czar has given Orders for pillaging the Lands and Poſſeſſions of Prince Wiſnioweiski, who has lately declar'd himſelf in Favour of King Stanilaus.

Berlin, July 2. Tho' the Miniſters of Hanover do not acknowledge that their Maſter is diſpoſed to take upon him the Command of the German Army, they are very ſollicitous to know with what Troops this Court will reinforce thoſe of the Empire at this Juncture. It is generally believ'd his Electoral Highneſs is not diſpleas'd with the Invitation to be at the Head of the Imperial Forces, but willing to hear from the ſeveral Princes on what Strength he may certainly depend before he engages in ſo doubtful a Conjuncture his great Reputation for Wiſdom and Valour. We are very well aſſur'd of the Concurrence of this Court in all that may promote the Common Cauſe. His Pruſſian Majeſty has already nam'd for the Service on the Upper Rhine the Regiment of Carabiniers of Warſtenleben, conſiſting of 550 Men; the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, of 735; and a Battalion of Naſſau Dillenburg, of 745; the Officers of each inclusive; the whole ariſing to 2030. The Swediſh Ambaſſador is ſo often indiſpos'd, by reaſon of his great Age, that the Weight of Buſineſs falls on the other Miniſter, who extreamly preſſes that the Limits of Pomerania may be ſettled. He complains of it as a Matter of much Difficulty; but is obſerv'd to be importunate for the Concluſion of it while his Maſter is at the Head of an Army in the Neighbourhood. The Felt-Marſhal's Regiment of Horſe has Orders to march out of Pomerania to this Place, where they will receive further Orders; the Battalion of Naſſau Dillenburg, which lies in the Country of Bareith, is to aſſemble at Blaſſenburg; and the Royal Regiment of Dragoons about Cleves is directed to be in a readineſs to march, and expect Inſtructions where to join the Imperial Army. There is great Uncertainty in our Accounts from Poland: But they report from Wilda, That the Muſcovites in thoſe Parts were forming the Siege of Bychow, to revenge the Affront they had receiv'd from the Sieur Seiniki. General Baver had already Orders to attack the Place; and Prince Galliezin marching with many Thouſand Muſcovites near Polocko and Minsk, was believ'd to make that Motion with a Deſign to ſurprize Seiniki. They add, That His Czariſh Majeſty went to Lublin on the 20th of the laſt Month, in order to incline the Council to remove their Seſſion from that Place to Warſaw.

Copenhagen, July 5. The Report which was maliciouſly ſpread here of a Separate Peace made by the Emperor with France is utterly vaniſh'd; and ſome Perſons who ſent that News from Ratisbon and Duſeldorp have retracted the Scandal, and acknowledg'd it groundleſs. His Majeſty is very much recover'd; but the Seaſon being far advanced, his intended Progreſs is laid aſide for this Year. Count Ravent-law, General of the Foot, was diſpatch'd the 3d Inſtant with Orders to make the ſeveral Reviews. That at Ringſtead, where there are 7000 Men, was to be on the 4th and 5th. From thence he is commanded to proceed into the Iſland of Fuhnen; and ſo into Jutland. It is doubted whether he will go into Holſtein, His Majeſty having but Two Regiments, one of Cuiraſſiers, and another of Dragoons, in that Dutchy, except what lie in Gariſon. Before the General was commanded on the Review of theſe Forces, the Emperor's Reſident had ſollicited His Daniſh Majeſty to ſend his Quota to the Upper Rhine.

Franckfort, July 7. We hear by Letters from the Imperial Army, That on the 30th paſt it was reſolv'd in a general Council of War to march towards Philipsburg, that we might be in a Readineſs to paſs the Rhine as ſoon as we are join'd by the Troops which are advancing towards us from ſeveral Parts. The Enemy had no ſooner receiv'd Advice of our Motion, but they immediately reſolv'd to follow us; which they did with great Precipitation. They gave out, that it was their Deſign to attack us; but we have Reaſon to believe that they were afraid of having their Retreat intercepted, and ſuch Detachments cut off as they might have Occaſion to ſend to any of their Armies, as well as their Country ravag'd, had they continued at ſo great a Diſtance from their Frontiers. The Marſhal de Villars has ſent Monſieur de Vivans into the Lines between Croon-Weyſſenburg and Lauterburg with a Body of 8 Battalions, 3 Regiments of Dragoons, and 4 of Horſe. His Head Quarters are at Dourlach, the reſt of the Army being poſted at Crezingen, where it is ſaid they will halt ſome Days to obſerve our Motions. Our Army is at preſent encamp'd near Philipsburg, having the Rhine in our Rear, and a large Moraſs in our Front; and the only Avenue which leads to us cover'd by the Fortreſs of Philipſburg. We are going to lay a Bridge of Boats over the Rhine, near Loſheym, half a League from Spire. The Palatine Forces that had join'd the Army are ſeperated from it, and re-return'd towards Manheim. Abundance of Deſerters come over to us daily, who receive Paſſes for Saxony, with a Deſign to enter themſelves into the Service of the King of Sweden. We hear that the Troops of Saxony and Lunenburg are marching with all Expedition to reinforce us; and that the Elector of Hanover has accepted the Command of the Imperial Army: So that the Face of our Affairs is very much chang'd; and the Enemy, who ſo lately threatned to over-run the whole Empire, are now retiring to their Frontiers, to prevent the Invaſion of their own Country.

From the Camp at Meldert, July 7. *N. S.* His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, upon Intelligence that the Enemy had form'd a Deſign to fire the Magazine at Bruſſels, has ſent Two Battalions more to reinforce that Gariſon. Reports from the Enemy's Camp give us Reaſon to hope they have receiv'd Advice, that the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene have already penetrated into Dauphiné.

From the Camp at Meldert, July 11. Our Camp is ſo well ſupply'd with all ſort of Neceſſaries, that we have no Apprehenſions of being oblig'd to alter our Situation, but as it may be thought advantageous to the Service. The Enemy continue at Gembloux; and having detach'd only Three Battalions and Five Squadrons to Germany, lie without any ſeeming Intention to decamp.

Hague, July 12. *N. S.* Letters from Paris ſay, That a Courier arriv'd there from the Marſhal de Teſſe with Advice, That the Troops of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Savoy were actually on their March; and that the Day after another Courier arriv'd with the ſame Advice. We hear by our laſt Letters from the Imperial Army on the Rhine,

That